XXXII. Descriptions of uncharacterized species of Eumolpidæ, with notices of some previously described insects belonging to the same Family. By Joseph S. Baly, F.L.S.
[Read September 7th, 1881.]
The type specimens of the species described in the present paper, formerly in my collection, are now in the possession of F. D. Godman, Esq.; ultimately they will be deposited in the British Museum.

## List of Species.



Metaryonycha gigus.
Elongata, convexa, sordide fulva, nitida, antemnis (basi excepta) nigris; thorace irregulariter punctato, utrinque late sat profunde excavato, lateribus rotundatis, muticis; elytris ad apicem paulo angustatis, apice ipso conjuncto-angulatis; elevato-costatis, interstitiis confuse gemellato-punctatis.
trans. ent. soc. 1881.-part iv. (dec.)
A. Elytris fulvis, utrisque plagis duabus magnis, prima infra basin subquadrata, secunda prope medium subovata, longe ante apicem abbreviata, viridicyaneis, purpureo tinctis.
B. Elytris viridi-cyaneis, apice, limbo externo, fascia commune vix ante medium, extrorsum late abbreviata neenon sutura inter fasciam et basin fulvis.
C. Elytris ut in B, sed fascia ante medium obsoleta.
D. Elytris totis fulvis. Long. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil, New Friburg.
Head coarsely punctured ; encarpæ thickened, smooth, impunctate ; eyes subreniform, black; three lower joints of antemæ fulvous, the rest black. Thorax much broader than long; sides rounded, entire, slightly converging towards the apex; disk coarsely punctured, either side with a large deep excavation. Elytra much broader than the thorax, slightly attenuated towards the apex, the latter conjointly angulate; above convex, only slightly excavated below the basilar space, the humeral callus prominent; each elytron with eight raised costæ, more strongly elevated towards the apex, the two outer ones strongly raised for their whole length, the hinder fourfifths of the suture also thickenert; interspaces between the costre irregularly gemellate-punctate.

## Metaxyonycha amasia, Marshall.

Ann. Nat. Hist. 1864, p. 388 (Prionoder(a).
Elongata, parallela, fulva, nitida, antennarum articulis 7, 8, 9 et 11 nigris; thorace utrinque leviter foveolato, disco sparse, ad latera crebrius-punctato, lateribus rotundatis, tridentatis ; elytris lete viridi-æneis, crebre rugosopunctatis, basi obsolete, ad apicem distincte elevato costatis. Long. $3 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$ lin.

## Hab. Mexico, Teapa.

Face deeply impressed longitudinally between the eyes, the latter large, subrotundate, obsoletely simuate, black; anteme very slender, filiform, longer than the hody in the male, two-thirds its length in the female. Thorax mearly twice as broad as long; sides romded, armed with three short subacute teeth, which occupy the middle two-fourths of the margin, all the angles mucronate; surface impressed on either side near the
lateral margin with a yellow fovea; disk sparingly punctured, the punctures more crowded on the sides. Elytra parallel on the sides, conjointly rounded at the apex; convex, distinctly excavated below the basilar space; closely rugose-punctate, transversely rugulose below the basilar space; longitudinally costate at the apex, obsoletely costate on the basilar space, the latter slightly thickened.

## Metaxyonycha Salvini, Jacoby.

Elongata, convexa, rufo-fulva, nitida, antennis, basi exceptis, piceo-nigris ; thorace lateribus rotundatis, tridentatis, disco utrinque excavato, rude et irregulariter punctato; elytris viridi-æneis, elevato-costatis, interspatiis fortiter punctatis. Long. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Guatemala.
Head coarsely punctured, front and vertex with a longitudinal excavation ; antennæ slender, the four lower joints rufo-fulvous, the fifth to the seventh nigro-piceous (the rest broken off). Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, armed with three short subacute teeth; disk coarsely and irregularly punctured, broadly but not deeply excavated on either side. Elytra broader than the thorax, very slightly dilated behind the middle, their apices conjointly subangulate-rotundate; above convex, slightly excavated below the basilar space; each elytron with eight strongly raised longitudinal costæ, the interspaces between which are very deeply punctured; on the anterior two-thirds of the disk and on the outer margin these punctures are irregularly arranged in double rows, the interspaces being irregularly wrinkled; near the suture and near the apex the punctures are uniseriate, the apices of the third to the fifth costr confluent and only forming a single ridge.

## Metaxyonycha pulchella.

Elongata, parallela, convexa, fulva, nitida, antennis, basi exceptis, nigris ; thorace fortiter irregulariter punctato, utrinque sat profunde transversim excavato, lateribus ante medium angulatis; elytris elevato-costatis, interspatiis confuse gemellato-punctatis; late cyaneis,
purpureo tinctis, limbo laterali, apice fasciaque mediali fulvis. Long. $5_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil; a single specimen from Deyrolle's collection.

Face excavated between the eyes; vertex and front distinctly punctured; clypeus shining impunctate ; eyes subreniform, concave-emarginate, shining black; antenne nearly equal to the body in length, slender, filiform, the four lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides diverging from the base to just beyond the middle, where they are produced into an ill-defined tooth, from thence they obliquely converge towards the apex ; disk strongly and irregularly punctured, impressed on either side with a deep transverse excavation. Elytra much broader than the thorax, parallel, conjointly angulate at the apex, convex, transversely excarated below the basilar space, the latter thickened; each elytron with nine stronglyelevated longitudinal costre, the first next the suture short; interspaces irregularly gemellato-punctate.

This species agrees in coloration with M. fasciata, Lef.; it differs from that insect (judging from the author's description) in the angular sides of the thorax, and in its disk being transversely excavated on either side, a character not mentioned by M. Lefévre.

## Metaxyonycha pretiosa.

Subelongata, convexa, fulva, nitida, antennis, basi exceptis, tibiis tarsisque, nigris; thorace transverso, disco rude punctato, utrinque profunde transversim excavato, lateribus subangulatis, medio breviter tridentatis; elytris anguste oblongis, apice conjunctim angulato-rotundatis ; convexis, infra basin vix excavatis, callo humerali prominenti ; rugoso-punctatis, longitudinaliter costatis, costis fere omnino deletis, ad apicem confusis; viridi-cyaneis, margine laterali, apice fasciaque prope medium, fulvis. Long. 6 lin.

ILub. Ecuador; collected by Mr. Buckley.
Face excarated between the eyes, front impressed with a longitudinal forea; general surface of vertex and front irregular, finely but not closely punctured; clypeus
transverse, its apex broadly truncate; eyes oval, obsoletely sinuate ; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, the three lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides subangulate, armed in the middle with three very short subacute teeth, anterior and posterior angles mucronate; upper surface very coarsely and irregularly punctured, deeply and broadly excavated on either side. Elytra much broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, subparallel, conjointly angulate, rotundate at the apex; above convex, slightly excavated transversely below the basilar space, the humeral callus prominent; surface rugose, strongly and closely punctate, each elytron with several ill-defined longitudinal costæ, which are only visible here and there on the surface; one of these near the lateral margin is more distinctly raised and entire.

The robust form, the coarsely-punctured and deeplyexcavated thorax, together with the rugose-punctate elytra, will at once separate this species from its allies.

## Mctaxyonycha Batesi.

Elongata, convexa, fulva, nitida, antennis, basi exceptis, tibiis tarsisque nigris; thorace irregulariter punctato, utrinque sat profunde transversim excavato ; lateribus tridentatis; elytris anguste oblongis, apice conjunctim angulato-rotundatis; convexis, infra basin excavatis, callo humerali prominenti ; crebre sat fortiter sed confuse punctatis, basi et ad apicem obsolete costatis, costis duabus externis magis elevatis, integris; fasciis duabus latis, una basali, utrinque anguste abbreviata, secunda infra medium, communi ad marginem lateralem non extensa, viridi-cyaneis. Long. $5 \frac{1}{2}-6$ lin.

Hab. Upper Amazons, Ega, St. Paulo ; collected by Mr. Bates.

Head coarsely punctured, front deeply excavated; clypeus trigonate, less strongly punctured than the upper face; eyes rotundate-ovate, very slightly sinuate ; three lower joints of antennæ fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rounded, armed in the middle with three short obtuse teeth, anterior and hinder angles mucronate; disk rather coarsely and inregularly punctured, deeply excavated
transversely on either side. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, angulate-rotundate at the apex, convex, deeply excarated below the basilar space, the latter thickened ; coarsely and closely punctured, rugulose on the anterior disk; on the basilar space and again at the extreme apex are sereral ill-defined longitudinal costr; near the lateral margin are two others more strongly raised and entire.

## Metaxyonycha octosignata.

Elongata, parallcla, convexa, flavo-fulva, nitida, thorace vage punctato, lateribus rotundatis, integris; elytris confuse punctatis, ad apicem elevato-costatis; utrinque maculis quatuor, duabus ad basin, duabusque pone medium, nigro-purpureis. Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Amazons; a single specimen collected by Mr. Bates.

Face deeply impressed transversely between the eycs, vertex and front stained with piceous, sparingly punctured ; anterior margin of clypeus bidentate: eyes large, subrotundate, slightly emarginate, black; antennæ equal to the body in length, entirely fulvous. Thorax nearly two-thirds as broad again as long; sides regularly rounded, entire, disk sparingly punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, their sides parallel, their apices conjointly angulate-rotundate; above conrex, subrugulose below the basilar space, rather closely punctured, the punctures arranged without order orer the general surface, placed in a single row next the suture, and arranged irregularly in longitudinal strix near the apex, the interspaces between these striæ clevate-costate; on the basilar space are also several nearly obsolete costr. The four spots on each elytron are arranged as follows :-two immediately below the base, parallel; one covering the humcral callus, narrow, the other near the suture, narrowly oblong; two below the middle, the imer one subquadrate, placed closely to the suture, the outer one situated on the middle of the outer disk, linear-elongate, its apical end parallel with the upper margin of the inner spot, its lower end extending downwards towards the apex of the elytra.

## Metaxyonycha tarsata.

Subelongata, convexa, fulva, nitida, antennis, basi exceptis, tarsisque nigris; thorace sat fortiter, irvegulariter punctato, lateribus rotundatis, medio obsolete tridentatis; elytris anguste oblongis, apice conjunctim angulatorotundatis; convexis, infra basin distincte transversim excavatis, elevato-costatis, interspatiis prope suturam uniseriatim, cæteris confuse biseriatim-punctatis; utrinque plaga subquadrata magna infra basin posita, fasciaque vix pone medium, nee suturam nee marginem attingenti læte cyaneis. Long. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Parana; a single specimen from the collection of the late W. W, Saunders.

Face excavated between the eyes; vertex and front finely but distinctly punctured; eyes rotundate-ovate, obsoletely sinuate ; three lower joints of antennæ fulvous, the rest black. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, their middle obsoletely tridentate; disk strongly punctured, distinctly excavated on the sides. Elytra much broader than the thorax, conjointly angulate-rotundate at the apex, transversely excavated below the basilar space, the excavation not extending to the suture; each elytron with nine strongly-raised longitudinal costr, the first short, the ninth more strongly raised than the others, the fifth and seventh united at their apices and forming a single ridge; the puncturing of the interspaces on the inner disk uniseriate, the interspaces on the outer disk irregularly gemellato-punctate.

## Metaxyonycha distincta.

Subelongata, convexa, sordide flava, nitida, antennis (basi excepta) tibiis dorso tarsisque nigro-piceis; thorace lævi, disco remote- ad latera crebrius-punctato, lateribus tridentatis, dente postico fere obsoleto ; elytris confuse subcrebre punctatis, punctis ad apicem confuse-striatim dispositis, interspatiis inter has strias convexiusculis; utrinque macula parva oblonga intra callum humerale alteraque pone medium subrotundata, nigro-piceis. Long. 5 lin.

Hab. Amazons, St. Paulo.

Face deeply excavated between the eyes, vertex shining, nearly impunctate; eyes large, oval, slightly sinuate; antenne nearly equal to the body in length, slender, filiform, the four lower joints flavous, the rest nigropiceous. Thorax about two-thirds as broad again as long; sides armed with three short teeth, the medial one (placed on the middle of the margin) longer, subacute, the lateral ones shorter and obtuse, the posterior tooth, placed half-way between the middle and the base, nearly obsolete; all the angles mucronate. Scutellum narrowly edged with piceous. Elytra oblong, angulaterotundate at the apex ; above convex, the humeral callus prominent; surface rather closely but not very strongly punctured, the punctures near the apex irregularly arranged in longitudinal rows, the interspaces between which are slightly convex.

Nearly allied to M. humeralis, Marsh.; more than twice the size, more convex, the elytra differently sculptured; the basal spot on the elytron situated on the inner side of the humeral callus, and not on the callus itself, as in the other species.

## Metaxyomyeha retifera.

Oblonga, convexa, nigra, nitida; thorace crebre punctato, subruguloso, lateribus oblique rotundatoangustatis, angulis acutis; elytris nigro-purpureis, sutura anguste ænea; utrinque rete crassa valde elevata rufa, areolas irregulares parvas, fundo crebre punctatas includenti, instructis. Long. 5 lin.

Hab. Parana.
Head distinctly punctured, labrum fulvous, five lower joints of the antenne slender (the rest broken off). Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base; sides slightly rounded, obliquely converging from the base to the apex, all the angles acute; disk closely punctured, subrugulose. Elytra convex, conjointly angulate at the apex, each clytron entirely corered (the outer limb and the sutural margin excepted) with a strongly-raised coarse irregular rufous network, which encloses numerous closely-punctured, irregular cell-like spaces; this network is formed by seven coarse strongly-raised longitudinal costr, distorted and rendered indistinct by a number of transverse ridges equal in length and thichness to the costre
themselves; outer limb rugose, the sutural margin subcostate.

## Chalcophana opulenta.

Oblongo-ovata, rufo-testacea, nitida, antennis, tibiis (basi externa excepta) tarsisque nigris ; thorace remote et minute punctato; elytris crebre confuse punctatis, prope marginem unicostatis, rufo-aureis; viridi anguste limbatis. Long $4 \frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Bogota.
Head trigonate, rather longer than broad ; face deeply excavated between the eyes, the excavation extending upwards and forming a wedge-shaped fovea on the front and vertex; eyes, apices of jaws, palpi and antennæ black, the latter two-thirds the length of the body, robust, slightly increasing in thickness towards the apex, the two lower joints nigro-piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base; sides slightly rounded, converging from the base towards the apex, all the angles submucronate ; disk shining, remotely punctured. Scutellum piceous. Elytra oblong, conjointly angulaterotundate at the apex; convex, closely punctured, rugulose; on the side below the humeral callus is an ill-defined longitudinal costa, rufo-aureous; the outer limb, together with the extreme sutural margin, metallicgreen.

## Chalcophana mexicana.

Anguste ovata, convexa, rufa, nitida, antennis, basi exceptis, tarsisque nigris; thorace nitido, impunctato; elytris metallico-purpureis, limbo laterali anguste rufo; infra basin sat profunde excavatis, confuse subseriatim punctatis, punctis ad apicem minus distinctis.

Mas. Tarsorum anticorum quatuor articulo basali dilatato, quam lato plus dimidio longiori, semiovato. Long. 3 lin.

## Hab. Mexico.

Head wedge-shaped, rather longer than broad; antennæ very slightly thickened towards the apex, nearly equal to the body in length, black, the three lower joints rufo-fulvous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides almost straight and parallel from the base nearly to the middle, thence rounded and converging towards the apex, all the angles mucronate; disk
shining, impunctate. Elytra narrowly oblong-ovate, very slightly attennated towards the apex, the latter conjointly subangulate-rotundate ; above convex, rather deeply excavated below the basilar space, the excavation extending upwards along the inner margin of the humeral callus to the base; surface distinctly punctured, the puncturing coarser on the sides, rery fine towards the apex ; close to the suture the punctures are arranged in a single longitudinal stria; here and there on the disk are traces of double rows of punctures.

## Chalcophana eximia.

Elongata-orata, postice attenuata, rufo-testacea, nitida, antennis, basi exceptis, abdomine, tibiis (basi externa excepta) tarsisque nigris; thorace lævi, disco remote et minute punctato, basi serie unica punctorum distinctorum marginato; elytris viridi-æneis, cupreo tinctis, elerato-costatis, costis internis ante medium obsoletis, interspatiis fortiter seriatim punctatis. Long. 5 lin.

## Hab. Ecuador.

Head trigonate, slightly longer than broad; vertex very finely and distinctly punctured, impressed on the medial line with a longitudinal groove; encarpæ thickened; antemne nearly three-fourths the length of the body, the basal joint rufo-testaceous, the rest black; eyes, apices of jaws and the palpi also black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long at the base, sides very obliquely converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, all the angles mucronate; disk shining, very sparingly impressed with minute punctures, only visible under a strong lens; basal margin bordered with a single row of distinct punctures. Elytra much broader than the thorax at the base, sides gradually narrowed from the base towards the apex, the latter conjointly angulate; above convex, the humeral callus prominent; surface very coarsely punctured, the punctures irregularly placed in longitudinal strixe; the interspaces rugose, nitidous; each elytron with eight rather stronglyelevated costre, the three inner ones only visible on the hinder disk, the eighth short, placed immediately below the shoulder and uniting with the seventh a short distance below the humeral callus.

## Chalcopluana Jacobyi.

Anguste oblonga, convexa, fulva aut piceo-fulva, nitida, abdomine nigro-cyaneo, tarsis, elytrorum dimidio postico antennarumque articulis 4 to ad 7 tum nigris; harum articulis ultimis tribus sordide flavis; thorace disperse minute punctato; elytris seriatim punctatis, disco externo quadricostatis, costa exteriori valde elevata. Long. $4 \frac{1}{2}-5$ lin.

Var. A. Pectore pedibusque totis flavis, thorace magis distincte punctato.

Hab. Peru, Chamebayo.
Head wedge-shaped, much longer than broad; vertex minutely punctured; eyes and apices of jaws black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles mucronate ; disk nitidous, very sparingly and minutely punctured. Elytra subquadrate-oblong; sides parallel, their apices conjointly angulate-rotundate; disk convex, each elytron excavated below the basilar space; surface punctured, the punctures rather deeply impressed before the middle, much finer and shallower behind the latter, irregularly arranged in longitudinal rows, the spaces between which form plane smooth impunctate vittr; on the outer disk these vittæ form four strongly-raised costæ, the outer one of which on its hinder half is still more strongly elevated and forms a narrow keel-like ridge; on the hinder disk the sutural stria is composed of a single row of punctures and is cistinctly sulcate.

## Chalcophana binotata.

Anguste oblonga, convexa, fulva, nitida, tibiis apice tarsisque nigris, metasterno utrinque piceo, abdomine nigro-chalybeo; thorace fere impunctato, nitido; elytris basi distincte, pone medium minute, subseriatim punctatis, disco exteriori quadricostatis, costa exteriori valde elevata; utrisque a paullo ante medium ad apicem maculaque rotundata subbasali inter marginem et suturam posita, nigris, chalybeo vix tinctis. Long. $4 \frac{3}{4}-5$ lin.

Hab. Ecuador ; collected by Mr. Buckley.
Head wedge-shaped, much longer than broad; front impressed with a faint longitudinal groove; eyes pale;
apices of jaws black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long at the base; sides very obliquely converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, all the angles mucronate; disk shining, nearly impunctate. Elytra similar in form to those of C. Jacobyi, similarly sculptured, with the exception that the punctuation on the anterior two-thirds of the surface is rather more confused, rendering the smooth longitudinal interspaces less distinct; the inner lateral costa is also less distinctly elevated.

Dematochroma, Baly.
Desc. of New Genera and Species of Phytophaga, April, 1864, p. 16.

Thasycles, Chapuis, Gen. Col. x. p. 254.
Dematochroma picea, Baly.
L.c., p. 16.

Fœm. Antennis quam dimidio corporis paullo longioribus, gracilibus, filiformibus.

Hab. Lord Howe's Island.
Dematochroma cordiformis, Chapuis.
Thasycles cordiformis, Chap., Gen. Col. x. p. 255.
I have received this species under the name Edusa laticollis, Fauvel.

Dematochroma antipodium, Fauvel.
Chalcoplasia antiporlium, Fauvel, Bull. Soc. Linn. Normand. vii. 1872, p. 167.

Dematochroma Kanalensis, Perroud.
Colaspis Kanalensis, Perroud, Mélanges Entom., 1864, p. 162.

Dematochroma brumnea, Fabr.
Chrysolampra.
Clirysolampra smaragitula, Boh.
Colaspis smaragdula, Boh., Pes. Eugen. p. 170.
Hab. Hong Kong.

Callisina. Callisina Mouhoti, Baly.
Desc. of New Gen. \& Spec. of Phyt., April, 1864, p. 11.
Hab. Siam.
Omitted in v. Harold's Catalogue.

## Callisina indica.

Ovata, convexa, obscure rufo-picea, nitida; thorace nigro-piceo, evidenter punctato; elytris distincte punc-tato-striatis, utrisque plaga magna subquadrata baseos, alteraque pone medium subovata, rufo-testaceis; femoribus anticis modice incrassatis. Long. 3 lin.

Hab. India?
Head rugose-punctate; inner and upper orbits of eyes nigro-piceous. Thorax one-fourth broader than long; sides straight and parallel from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging towards the apex, the anterior angles submucronate; disk distinctly but not closely punctured. Elytra subquadrate-ovate, rather strongly punctate-striate; each with a subquadrate basal patch which extends from the outer margin nearly to the suture, and a second subovate, between the middle and apex, rufo-testaceous.

Very similar in pattern to C. quadripustulata, separated from that species by the strongly-punctured elytra.

## Colasposoma.

Colasposoma instabile, v. Harold.
Mittl. Münch. Ent. Ver., Dec., 1877, p. xviii.
Colasposoma inconstans, v. Harold, l.c., 1877. C.varians, Baly, Ent. Mo. Mag., January, 1878, p. 178.
Hab. Lake Nyassa.
The name inconstans having been already used by myself for an insect of the same genus described in these Transactions (Phyt. Malay., p. 276), v. Harold's original name sinks into a synonym.

> Colasposoma abdominale, Baly.

Desc. of New Gen. \& Spec. of Phyt., p. 15.
Hab. Lake N'Gami.
Not noticed in v. Harold's Catalogue.

## Colasposoma Leferrei.

Colusposoma abdominale, Leferre, Ann. Soc. Ent.France, 1877, p. 315.
Mab. Zanzibar.

Colasposoma cureo-vittatum, Baly.
Desc. of New Gen. \& Spec. of Phyt. p. 14.
Hab. India.
Not quoted in v. Harold's Catalogue.
Colasposoma pulcherrimum, Baly.
L.c., p. 15. (India). Also not quoted.

## Euryope pulchella.

Subquadrato-oblonga, convexa, læte cærulea, nitida, femoribus (basi et apice exceptis), capite thoraceque fulvis, capite subcrebre punctato, antice et intra oculos cæruleo marginato, ore antennisque nigris; thorace lato, tenuiter punctato, angulis anticis margineque anguste basali nigris, margine apicali, utrinque abbreviata, late cæruleo; elytris subquadratis, apice late rotundatis, convexis, infra basin leviter excaratis, tenuiter punctatis, interspatiis rugulosis.

Mas. Thoracis lateribus a basi ad apicem rotundatoampliatis.

Fœm. Thoracis lateribus regulariter rotundatis, antice non ampliatis. Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.
Head finely punctured, very broad in the male, less dilated in the female; antennæ in the latter sex less than half the length of the body. Thorax three times as broad as long in the female; still broader in the male; sides rounded and diverging from the base towards the apex in the male, regularly rounded in the other sex ; all the angles mucronate; disk finely, sides more coarsely and closely punctured. Elytra subquadrate, broadly rounded at the apex, convex, faintly excarated below the basilar space, the humeral callus prominent; surface rugulose, subopaque, finely but not closely punctured.

## Euryope nigrita.

Breviter ovata, convexa, piceo-nigra aut nigra, nitida, labro antennarmmque basi piceis; thorace tenuiter subcrebre punctato; elytris confuse, tenuissime punctatis, punctis prope marginem magis distinctis, substriatim dispositis. Long. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Port Natal, Zululand.
Head finely punctured on the vertex, lower face more strongly and closely punctured, space between the eyes excavated; jaws coarsely punctured; antennæ half the length of the body, the three lower joints piceous, more or less stained with black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long ; sides nearly straight, diverging from the base nearly to the apex, thence abruptly converging to the anterior angles, all the angles acute, mucronate; disk finely but distinctly punctured, the puncturing coarser and closer on the sides; on either side of the anterior disk, near the lateral margin, is a faint longitudinal excavation. Elytra coadnate, convex, very finely and distinctly punctured, the punctures more distinct on the sides where they are irregularly placed in longitudinal striæ.

## Corynodes limbatus.

Elongato-ovatus, postice ampliatus, convexus, niger, nitidus, capite piceo-fulvo, vertice, orbitis antennisque (his basi exceptis) nigris ; thorace quam longo distincte latiori, subconico, piceo-fulvo, utrinque macula irregulari nigra ornato ; elytris minus nitidis, crebre punctatis, nigris, utrisque limbo (basi excepta) piceo-fulvis. Long. 6 lin.

## Hab. Gaboon.

Head shining, very minutely punctured; antennæ more than half the length of the body, the six outer joints compressed, slightly dilated. Thorax nearly a third broader than long at the base; sides obliquely converging from the base towards the apex, more quickly converging near the latter, the linder angles very acute; disk minutely punctured, impressed on either side with a deep fovea. Elytra convex, not depressed below the basilar space, closely subrugose-punctate, three basal joints obscure piceous, stained with black.

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Corynodes tuberculatus, C. fraternus, C. gratiosus, C. pretiosus and C. Dohrmii, quoted in v. Harold's Catalogue as having been originally described by Mr. Marshall, were all previously characterized by myself in 'Descriptions of New Genera and Species of Phytophaga,' published at Stationers' Hall, April 19th, 1864.
C. Mouloti, described by me from Cambodia, in the same paper, p. 7, is not quoted in the Catalogue.

Dormorhytis ornatipinna from Ceylon, l.c., p. 8, and Callisina Mouhoti from Cambodia, l. c., p. 11, are also not quoted.

